



THE STADIUM SHOW

ARD-CHEERING sections — those human mosaics that cover full sections of football stadiums—are West Coast inventions, but it's folly to argue their place of origin.

Furthermore, the quickest way to start a "hassle" in a Big Ten alumni gathering is to make a comparison of the marching bands of Illinois, Ohio State, Michigan or Purdue.

Down in the Southwest the vote is solidly for swing bands over the Midwest's massive, music-making platoons. Florida's University of

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NASH AIRFLYTE MAGAZINE

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Miami confidently notes that its half-time extravaganzas are "tops in football entertainment." Even Yale, with dignity befitting the Ivy League, hails its band as a marching group that has incorporated valid symphonic and instrumental music into its repertoire.

All this is by way of showing that colleges and universities are understandably proud of the music, the color, the cheering, the acrobatics and the mascots that are as much a part of the Saturday afternoon spectacle as the football game itself.

Time and effort are poured into these projects. One 23-minute performance by the 175-piece University of Illinois band, for example, requires months of planning, three one-hour-and-40-minute marching drills on the band's own practice field and two evening rehearsals. Of course, the band must be furnished with charts of its maneuvers-and there'll be at least 40 a seasonand scores for each musician.

How different this is from the early days of college bands-like that Decoration Day at Columbus. O., in 1881 when somebody hid all the mouthpieces so that the Ohio State band, lacking about a third of its membership and needing practice badly, would not have to lead an ROTC parade.

Card-cheering sections are projects requiring the cooperation of as many as 4,000 students. The block pictures usually are born on a sheet of crayoned graph paper, and final

arrangements call for loval helpers to thumbtack the cards to the stadium seats at 7 o'clock on the morning of the game.

The University of California claims credit for starting such stunts back in 1908. But even before that -in 1899-Cal rooters turned up for a game wearing blue and gold rooter hats.

Stanford, however, argues that card stunts were introduced in 1904 when some Indian rooters draped white muslin shawls over their heads to form a white block "S" against the background of red rooting caps.

Stadium entertainment takes many forms. It may be an agile drum major twirling firebrands or swords with abandon. It may be a mascot like Chief Illiniwek, who has danced in front of the Illinois band for 26 years. It may be the precise maneuvering of a student corps like West Point's, Annapolis' or VMI's.

Or it may be a beyy of pretty girls, like the Hurricanettes of Miami, who stage colorful half-time pageants in elaborate costumes.

Unique among the college entertainers is the University of Iowa bagpipe and drum band, known as the Highlanders. Originally the band was a men's organization, but when World War II virtually wiped out male enrollment at the university. a call went out in the campus newspaper for co-ed enlistments. More than 200 girls applied, and 55 were chosen.

In addition to its football game appearances, the band has toured 50,000 miles and performed before 31/2 million people in 27 states, Canada and Europe.



Even the cheerleaders must be in good condition for a football game. This University of Michigan somersaulter gets an unusual view of his seven colleagues.



The heavily autographed head of the drum is evidence of the places visited by the University of Iowa's Scottish Highlanders. Marcia Raffensperger is one of the 61 members of the co-ed pipe band.





The Versatile MR. DAY

WHETHER the job calls for the recording of a lullaby or a blustery novelty tune, the emceeing of a television show, the mimicry of a radio skit or the dramatic-vocal role in a movie, the man to fill it is Eugene Denis McNulty. You know him as Dennis Day.

Dennis is currently successful in four entertainment media.

As master of ceremonies for the RCA Victor Show on the NBC television network, he has an opportunity to sing, to give impersonations and to fill dramatic roles.

Before the war Dennis made a few films but was never satisfied with the results. "All I did was sing a number or two," he explains. "It was like being a guest star." Now, after being off the screen for six years, Dennis is handling genuine acting parts for 20th Century-Fox.

Two of Dennis' best record hits

who's



who



are poles apart in appeal, one being "Sleep, My Child" and the other, "Clancy Lowered the Boom." His versatility was reflected, too, when his voice was dubbed in for a Disney cartoon character, "Johnny Appleseed."

On radio, of course, Dennis still sings on the Jack Benny show and seemingly outrages Jack with his impersonations and gags.

Except for a twist of fate some 15 years ago Dennis would be a lawyer today. After he had finished a pre-law course at Manhattan College, he delayed entering Fordham's Law school to recuperate from an operation. While awaiting a new semester, he recorded a few songs.

An executive of a Canadian firm heard him sing "Jeannie With The Light Brown Hair" and gave him \$75 to record it.

The "Jeannie" record vaulted Dennis to stardom, for it was this disc that Dennis sent to Jack Benny when the comedian was holding auditions to replace Kenny Baker.

The clincher in Dennis' getting the job came when Benny called "Oh, Dennis" to a group of the better applicants selected for "live" auditions. "Yes, please," piped up Dennis, and Benny slapped the desk and whooped, "That's it!"

Dennis joined the Benny troupe in 1939. Subsequently, while kidding around during rehearsals, Dennis pulled his now famous impersonations on Jack. They were incorporated in the script, and the fans loved them.

Dennis, the owner of a Nash Rambler station wagon, is married and the father of three boys. He first showed his singing talent while a boy in New York, but he sang so loudly that his parents sent him to the basement to practice.

Dennis may appear the empty-headed, gullible youth on the air, but actually he is a smart business-man who takes his work seriously. He holds to a rigid schedule of voice exercises and tirelessly rehearses his skits. But it's all right with Dennis if fans still look on him as the simple character. An actor, he feels, is accomplished when he can make the public believe in his characterization.

Harrisburg, Pa. - - - Scene of



HORSEDOM'S CROWNING GLORY

By W. DAYTON SUMNER

hands will blare in martial rhythm at Harrisburg, Pa.; glistening equine aristocrats will parade before packed stands, and the Pennsylvania National Horse show will be officially open for 1953. This pageantry of the grand opening heralds a week of the stiffest competition in the horse world.

Before the week is over, more than 600 horses will have appeared in the arena; more than 70,000 people will have crowded into the stands, and \$35,000 in prizes will have been awarded to the winning competitors in 150 separate contests.

During the week spectators will have a chance to watch the best representatives of every breed or type of horse ridden and driven by the world's best amateur and professional horsemen. They also will thrill to the world famous musical ride of the Canadian Mounties.

The Penn National is different from other horse shows. Careful planning and modern equipment behind the scenes have removed the tedious delays that plague so many other shows. The spacious arena

Miss Pennsylvania, queen of the 1952 horse show, rules over an international court of admirers—France's Pierre d'Oriola, Ireland's Captain Lewis Magee and Captain Joachim d'Harcourt of Mexico.



It's not an all-male show at Harrisburg. Women vie in open riding competition.

provides every spectator an excellent view. Acres of parking space just outside make it easy for the crowd to come and go in comfort.

But the biggest difference between the Penn National and other horse shows lies in the variety of competition offered. There are events for every kind of horse recognized by the American Horse Shows Association from the tiny Shetland ponies to the powerful thoroughbred hunters—from lordly American Saddlebreds to lowly cow ponies.

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Where teamwork counts. Mexico's Major Victor Carillo and his horse clear jump.

Head and head, two horses are urged over an obstacle by their French riders.



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There are 19 completely separate divisions of competition, each providing its own kind of thrills and entertainment.

Although the show is called a national horse show, it is truly international in its scope. In addition to the entries from 25 states last year, there were contestants from two Canadian provinces. Also, the U. S. Olympic squad met teams from four foreign countries (including two former Olympic champions) in the international jumping tests.

The Penn National first came into being in 1946 when a group of Harrisburg horse enthusiasts, headed by the show chairman, Harry G. Banzhoff, took a long look at the State Farm Show buildings and decided that they would make an ideal plant for a great horse show. They made their plans carefully, got the local Kiwanis Club to sponsor the show and help with ticket sales (the proceeds go to the Kiwanis Youth Foundation), and put on two highly successful shows.

The show got an extra boost in 1948 when the international jumping teams were added, bringing the show's prestige up to equal and rival the famed old Madison Square Garden show in New York.

The State Farm Show buildings provide the world's best horse show facilities. There are 14 acres of land under one roof with stabling provided for 650 horses. A horse can be taken from any stall in the vast barns to the arena without having to take a single step outdoors in bad weather. And there are adequate areas outside for exercising horses when the weather is good.



SHOWPLACE OF NAUTICAL HISTORY

By BERNARD L. GORDON



Built in 1841, the 314-ton whaleship Charles W. Morgan is docked at the Mystic Seaport.

o you know where you can climb aboard a one-hundred-foot-long square-rigged ship that once circumnavigated the world with a crew of boys? Or set foot on an ancient whaling vessel that earned for its owners more than two million dollars? Or walk the decks of a two-masted schooner that took part in the War of 1812?

These and many other interesting remnants of marine lore can be found on the Marine Historical Association grounds at Mystic, Conn. Yearly, thousands of tourists flock to the picturesque Marine Museum on the east bank of the Mystic River. Many travelers come by boat and make use of the Cruising Club of America dock and the

extensive docking facilities provided by the Museum. A three-acre lot is set aside for parking. Adjacent to the docks is the oldest yacht club building in the United States, Station No. 10 of the New York Yacht Club which was built in 1845.

The Mystic Seaport has reconstructed on its 22-acre waterfront tract of land an authentic street from the Mystic of a century ago. A pleasing vestige of the past, imposing Seaport Street is a restoration which resembles Williamsburg, Va., or Sturbridge Village, Mass.

Today, on cobblestone-paved Seaport Street at the Mystic Museum, there can be found a rigging loft, rope walk, sail loft, spar shed,

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♣ Visitors peer at the carved bust of Joseph Conrad serving as figurehead for the square-rigger that bears his name.

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ancient apothecary shop and many other buildings typical of a New England seaport of a hundred years ago.

The Marine Museum contains approximately 25,000 exhibits. On the three floors of the Stillman building there is located a veritable treasure trove of nautical miscellany. Here can be found whaling implements, rare documents, ship models, magnificent oil paintings and prints, and a myriad of scrimshaw oddities of bygone eras. Next door is located the Mallory Memorial Building which houses the famous Clifford D. Mallory collection of paintings and ship models.

Docked alongside Seaport Street are three sailing vessels whose masts tower over the countryside. There is the 169-year-old two-masted schooner Australia, a gift to the museum by Mrs. E. Paul duPont. Nearby is the last New England

whaleship, the 112-year-old Charles W. Morgan. Moored near the spar shed is the 71-year-old windjammer, Joseph Conrad, now used as a training ship for Sea Scouts and Girl Scout Mariners during the summer. Each group of teen-agers sleeps on board the Conrad and is tutored by capable supervisors in the ways of seamanship, navigation and nautical lore.

During the summer of 1952, a total of 582 Sea Scouts and Girl Mariners camped aboard the Joseph Conrad. This past summer visitors to the museum at the right times saw nautical scouts returning from cruises on the \$200,000 auxiliary schooner Brilliant, which was recently presented to the museum by Briggs S. Cunningham.

Last year more than 80,000 persons visited Mystic Seaport. This total included 6,000 school children on field trips from various schools. As evidence of the water traffic to and from the museum, between May 15 and September 1 last year 691 yachts tied up for a stay at the museum's docks.

The Mystic Marine Museum is easy to reach by car. Route 1, the Old Boston Post Road, runs through the village of Mystic, or if you follow Route 84, you can turn off at Old Mystic and take Route 27 for two miles to the Museum's doorstep.



At Mystic is the oldest yacht club building in the country, the New York Yacht Club's Station 10, built in 1845.

MacDonald Steers, assistant curator of the museum, addresses a group of Sea Scouts on the stern of square-rigger.





VACATIONLAND, In the Fall

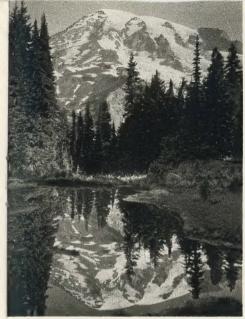
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in the Blue Ridge and Great Smoky Mountains, a vivid combination of pine and hardwoods, draw many thousands of visitors. One of the country's most popular autumn vacation attractions is the Blue Ridge Parkway, running through Virginia and western North Carolina. Two new sections near the southern juncture with the Great Smokies opened recently. Salt water fishing all up the Atlantic Coast shore is at its best in fall, and one can swim even in November from Carolina down the coast.

In early October, fall coloration is at its height in Northern Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the New England states. Hillsides are colored by the scarlet sumac, green Norway pine, orangish-red oaks, beeches and maples. The Adirondacks, Catskills, Green and White Mountains and the Berkshires make a nice week's tour.

Many seasoned travelers say Colorado and New Mexico's Rocky Mountains are most spectacularly beautiful in the fall when the aspen are turning a golden yellow color atop their white trunks, splashing the green pines and grass-covered mountainsides with "mirrors" that shimmer in the gentle autumn breeze as they reflect the sunlight. Hints of winter in the snow-dotted peaks only heighten the enjoyment one gets from the countryside then as he stores up experiences and memories to tide him through the winter.

Moss-draped and studded with ancient cypress, Florida's Everglades National Park offers some of the nation's outstanding pan fishing. Fall travelers find it relaxing.

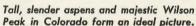


Washington's Mount Rainier shows its beauty in clear Fairy Lake "looking-glass."

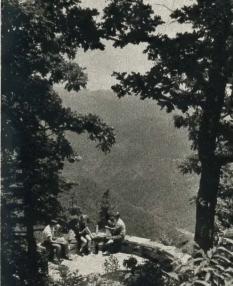


The foliage is vivid, the gravel road traffic-free at Evans Notch in Maine.

Lunch becomes a banquet at a stop on the Blue Ridge Parkway in North Carolina.











CASHMERE Goes Glamorous

By JEAN SHARLEY

HE KASHMIR GOAT of the Himalaya mountains would be a surprised animal if he could see what is happening to the coat off his back.

For years and years, his precious fleece has come winding down the trail to be woven into luxurious, but strictly tailored, sweaters and casual coats. This year the old goat has gone glamorous,

Found only in the remote fastness of Central Asia, the small, horned goat is a frugal animal, protected from the extreme cold by an undercoat of fine fleece and by a thick outer coat of coarse hair.

The finest fleece is found on animals living at fantastic heights. The natural shades are gray, brown and white. White cashmere, the rarest of all, commands a premium price.

The cashmere goat produces very little; a male about four ounces and a female about two ounces a year. A year's yield from four to six animals is needed for a sweater, the yield from 20 goats for an overcoat.

The animal is never shorn. The soft fleece is plucked or combed out, the coarse hair being removed first by hand and then by special machine. It is said that during the processing cashmere loses from half to three-quarters its original weight.

◆ Designer Tina Leser teamed her French blue velveteen fireside pants with a pink cashmere cardigan that ties at the neck with beige French ribbon, brocaded with blue and pink flowers and crystal beads. From earliest days, when it was regarded more precious than gems, until today cashmere always has been a "touch" fabric. Only Vicuna (worn by only one person of every 1,100,000 in America) surpasses it in fineness.

The woman who can't tell rayon from silk or challis from dimity has no trouble with cashmere. She reaches, touches and knows by its softness that she is in the company of the most elegant of wools.

This touch appeal has unhappily relegated cashmere, until now, to the luxury class . . "It's soft and fine so it must be fragile."

Now look what's happened.

Designers have discovered that cashmere is no more perishable than any fine woolen . . . that it takes color with a delicacy unmatched by any fiber . . . that it tailors with a fluidity beautifully appropriate to festive as well as casual clothes.

Add the arrival of a new dressweight cashmere that's bulkless and comfortably tuned to indoor temperatures, and you'll see why cashmere is on the high fashion map for the first time.

Cashmere dresses appeared in the latest New York designer press showings. One by Herbert Sondheim was beige, bound with rose-embroidered beige grosgrain ribbon.

Tina Leser teamed her French blue velveteen fireside pants with a pink cashmere cardigan that ties at the neck with beige French ribbon, brocaded with flowers and beads.

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CASHMERE GOES GLAMOROUS

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You'll hang cashmere skirts as well as sweaters in your closet this fall. Paired, the separates achieve the casualness of a skirt-and-sweater team and the elegance of a fine spectator dress.

Camel colored cashmere is used for an Italian-inspired suit. Its texture assures almost complete creaseresistancy.

Even the classic cashmere coat has had a glamor shot in the arm.

Originala, the famous classic coat manufacturers who first designed navy and red cashmere coats, now have added cafe au lait, pepper brown, pecan, sable, bright blue and cream to their color chart.

Imagine an inky black cashmere tapered coat with a collar of snowy ermine, or a natural otter shawl collar on a fitted coachman cashmere.

Sapphire buttons glow against the newest black cashmere coats; ruby against navy; topaz against natural and brown shades.

How will cashmere suits, skirts and dresses wear?

As well as any fine wools, say the fabric experts. Send them to the best dry cleaner you know. In between, straighten the nap with a soft brush.

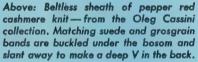
And don't make the mistake of keeping your cashmeres in mothballs waiting for an "occasion."

The day when the fabric mantled only regal shoulders is gone. Cashmeres were meant to be worn by all.

Here is Originala's theater coat of black cashmere with an ermine collar. Diamond-seaming that shapes the sleeves curves under the arms and low in back.





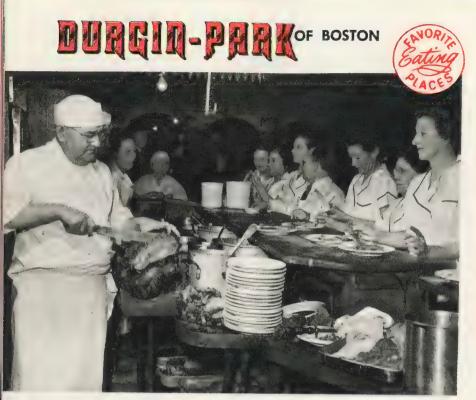


Above, right: The texture of this cat's-eye beige cashmere suit makes it almost crease-resistant. It's in Ben Zuckerman's fall and winter collection. The buttoned collar and wrist facings are of taupe velvet.

Right: The "chin hi" cashmere blouse is an ideal separate to hang in your closet this fall. Loops of ribbed cashmere at the neckline may be casually draped or worn high in a bow, as shown by the model here.







STRAW-HATTED butchers and fishermen in oilskins share tables with statesmen and movie stars at Boston's Durgin-Park Restaurant, located in a far-from-modern five-story building opposite sprawling Faneuil Hall Market. They say that in the last 75 years Durgin-Park has had three changes in chefs, none in its menu. The standbys on the bill of fare—printed in an archaic

BAKED INDIAN PUDDING

1 cup yellow granulated corn meal 1/4 tsp. sait 1/2 cup black molasses 1/4 cup granulated sugar 1/2 quarts hot milk

Mix all the ingredients thoroughly with one half (¾ quart) of the above hot milk and bake in very hot oven until it boils. Then stir in remaining half (¾ quart) of hot milk, and bake in slow oven heat five to seven hours. Bake in stone crock well greased inside.

Cheltenham type—are still roast beef rare, baked beans, New England boiled dinners, chowder, baked Indian pudding, apple pie, apple pan dowdy. Seasonal treats include bear steak, raccoon and venison pie during the winter, blueberry pie and strawberry shortcake in the summer.

Durgin-Park traditions include the right of any male diner to wear a hat in the tin-ceilinged dining rooms, the no-reservation policy, the waitresses' fabulous memories and the secretly blended coffee



butter



TRAFFIC LIGHTS

Sentinals of Our Highways

A NOREW JOHNSON was President when probably the first illuminated traffic signal was installed at a London intersection.

A lantern with green and red sides was mounted on a 22-foot tower and was rotated by a traffic constable operating semaphore arms at the base of the tower. But the unsightly installation came to a disastrous end; it literally blew up from a neighborhood gas leak.

So far as known, the first attempt to control traffic mechanically in this country was made in Cleveland in 1914. Batteries of four green and four red lights were installed at two intersections along Euclid Avenue. But the project was abandoned because of motorists' complaints of the delay.

Salt Lake City, Utah, introduced the first electrically interconnected signal system in 1917. Six intersections were linked so that a cagey motorist, holding his speed to 15 miles an hour, could drive the entire half-dozen without a pause.

The Middle 20's in traffic-light history was marked by an orgy of special signal indications. Arrow lenses, purple lenses, and lenses with crosses showed up.

Then the traffic signal industry began to take stock of itself. And out of this consultation came the now universal 8-inch lens, standardized colors and light positions—red at the top, green at the bottom—and later the yellow-after-green sequence for changing signals. Standard positions and colors were de-

signed to aid color-blind people; the yellow-after-green to discourage the running of lights.

Basically, traffic signals haven't changed much in the last 25 years, except that they are lighter, better built and more efficient.

Control apparatus, however, has advanced from the crude, hit-and-miss stage to the "electronic policeman" era. The newest fully automatic signal timer is capable of detecting dense intersectional traffic and giving the right-of-way to each street in accordance with the volume of automobiles.

Engineers constantly are working on new controls and signal designs. Yet, in spite of what may be developed, birds will continue to build nests in the signals and small boys will go on taking pot shots at them with snowballs. And motorists will continue to bless the green light and curse the red.

The whim of a policeman determined the traffic flow during the early days of signal lights. His controls not only changed lights but also rang a bell.





You don't need a cheese cutter to have neat, uniform slices of cheese for your snack tray. Just use an ordinary piece of white sewing thread.

> Mrs. R. Miller San Francisco, Calif.

Candles frequently wilt in a warm place. To prevent this, dip them in shellac and hang them by the wick to dry.

Miss Elizabeth Williams Hartford, Conn,



If a watch or small clock is used beside a sickbed, the ticking can be deadened by placing the timepiece inside a glass tumbler.

> Mrs. Jim Henry Denton, Texas

To count packaged coins, put a piece of carbon paper over a sheet of white paper and strike down on the carbon paper with rolled coins. Each will leave its mark on the paper below.

R. N. Knauf Forest Junction, Wis.

Lighter fluid is an excellent cleaner for crepe-soled shoes. It removes grass and other stains as well as dirt. Best results are obtained when the fluid is applied with a small pad of absorbent cotton.

> James Duncan St. Charles, Va.

If sheer nylon gloves become soiled on a trip, they can be washed without removing them from the hands. Dry with a paper towel, and all the moisture will be gone in a jiffy.

> Mrs. James A. Pressley Rochester, N.Y.

Put a lollipop in the center of each popcorn ball when you make them. Gives the ball a handle for easier eating and a surprise for the one who eats it.

> Mrs. Bernice Clesiman Scottsbluff, Nebr.

This is an easy way to supply ice for an automobile ice box. Save your milk carton, fill it with water and put it in your deep freeze. Use this iced carton in place of ice. It keeps cold much longer and does not leak.

Mrs. V. E. Anderson Cable, Wis.

About a half-tray of ice cubes added to your hot starch will cool it quickly without making the mixture too weak.

E. J. Oakley Evansville, Ind.



When I must make repairs in a dark place, I tape a pencil flashlight to the tools I am using. Thus I have plenty of illumination right where I need it.

Bill Speer Phoenix, Ariz.

To keep hot sandwiches "hot" for a trip or a picnic, put the cooked weiners or hamburgers in the buns, wrap them immediately in aluminum foil, and place them in a pre-heated covered casserole. They are really steaming when ready to eat later.

Mrs. G. W. Miller Bedford, Ohio If you have a favorite way of performing some ordinary household task, or have discovered a short cut in the performance of some chore, send it along. Nash Airflyte Magazine will pay five dollars for each contribution published. None will be returned. Address all contributions to Nash Airflyte Magazine, 431 Howard Street, Detroit 31, Mich.

Here is how I solved the problem of getting silverware to dry unspotted: I punched holes in the bottom of a large tomato juice can, placed the silver upright in the can and rinsed with hot water. The non-corrosive lining of the can prevents rusting, and the silverware drains dry and spotless.

Mrs. Irving Cunningham Modesto, Calif.

When making a one-crust pie, drop the unbeaten white of an egg into the pie tin lined with the unbaked crust. Swish the egg around to make a coating over the crust. This will prevent the crust from becoming soggy, and the egg white may be poured out and used in pie.

Mrs. James K. Lovett Chester, Vt.

Soiled paper flowers can be cleaned easily by placing them in a paper bag along with a cupful of table salt. Hold bag closed at the top and shake well.

> Mrs. Mary G. Pierce Wyandotte, Mich.

When ironing lingerie sprinkle a little cologne on the ironing board and let it dry. The garments then are perfumed when they are ironed.

> Miss Kay Mason Davenport, Iowa



HALF-DONE

Seen in a shop window in northern Wisconsin:

OUT TO LUNCH
BACK IN 20 MINUTES
HAVE ALREADY BEEN GONE
10 MINUTES
J. B. Weckler
South Bend, Ind.

FULL GUARANTEE

Noted in a Greenville, S.C., cafe: THE HUMAN BODY, PROPERLY CARED FOR, WILL LAST A LIFETIME Noel Green

Greenville, S.C.



WITH HAND SIGNAL?

I noticed this sign while driving to Peoria, Ill.:

WORMS — TURN LEFT AT NEXT CORNER Miss Helen Geier Glasford, Ill.



COMEBACK

This is the stern warning in a cemetery in South Bethlehem, Pa.: PERSONS ARE PROHIBITED FROM PICKING FLOWERS FROM ANY BUT THEIR OWN GRAVES

Mrs. Neva Lacey Vandalia, Mo.

Share your smile with Nash Airflyte readers and be richer by five dollars. Nash Airflyte pays five dollars for each. Smile Along the Road contributed by a reader and selected for publication. All contributions become the property of Nash Airflyte and none will be returned. Send your contribution along to Nash Airflyte Magazine, 431 Howard St., Detroit 31, Mich.



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TO THE LADY OF THE HOUSE

We know this is a busy season for husbands. During the summer-to-fall changeover around the house perhaps hubby has neglected needed service for your car. Why don't you volunteer to bring it in to us for that service? You will find that our morning rush is over by 10 a.m. At that mid-morning hour we can give you prompt and courteous attention.

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